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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT

50X1-HUM

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY USSR-Lithuania

DATE DISTR. 5 Dec 1950

SUBJECT Kaunas Water Supply

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PLACE
ACQUIREDNO. OF ENCLS.
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DATE OF

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1. The Kaunas water supply comes from 50 artesian wells six kilometers north of the city of Kaunas near Kleponiskio, an uninhabited area of pine trees and shrubs, 30 meters above sea level. There is a layer of clay eight to ten meters thick which is 20 to 23 meters below the ground, and a seemingly unlimited supply of water is found above the clay. The temperature of this water is always between eight and ten degrees centigrade, has 11 German degrees of hardness and hardly any sediment. Over a 20 year period, research revealed a variance of from five to 40 colonies of bacteria per cubic centimeter but no bacteria coli.
2. Water is pumped from 50 small wells to four larger bins measuring $3\frac{1}{2}$ by 20 meters from whence three Diesel electric motors pump it into the city over two cast iron pipelines each with a diameter of 400 millimeters. In 24 hours, 12-14,000 cubic meters of water can be supplied the city. Electricity for these pumps is furnished from Kaunas, but there is also an emergency electric station at Kelboniskio.
3. There are two reservoirs in the Place Vileisis each with a capacity of 1500 cubic meters of water and at an altitude of 74 meters above sea level. The city area south of the dotted line [see map] receives its water from these reservoirs by gravity.
4. Two other pumping stations are maintained in Kaunas, one at the Place Vileisis for the area north of the dotted line and one across the Nemunas River at Aleksotas. A 200 millimeter pipeline across the Nemunas furnished water to the Aleksotas station, but the bridge which carried this line was destroyed by the Germans in the last days of World War II and it is not known if it has since been repaired.
4. Water in the Nemunas and Neris Rivers is not safe for drinking purposes. The main Kaunas sewer empties into the Neris just before it joins the Nemunas. The bacteria count at the sewer outlet is 20,000 colonies per cubic centimeter. Above the sewer outlet, the bacteria count varies from a low of 1500 per cc to a high of 3,000. Coli bacteria are present in dangerous quantities.

[Available] is a map of the city of Kaunas showing the main water pipelines and the locations of the city pumping stations as well as sewage and drainage outlets.

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STADTPLAN VON KOWNO (KAUNAS)

Maßstab 1:15000

